

Data Import Tutorial

A Tutorial for Importing Data into TRAVERSE

Knowledge Base Article





This document describes the intended features and technology for TRAVERSE 11 as of December, 2018. Features and technology are subject to change and there is no guarantee that any particular feature or technology described in this presentation will be present in this or subsequent versions of TRAVERSE.

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Introduction

The import process allows you to bring data from a file created by another system into TRAVERSE. You can also use the import process when you want to create or update a large number of files in TRAVERSE. You create a framework for bringing data into TRAVERSE using the import definition functions.

Functions that have associated import processes include:

- Accounts Payable Transactions
- Accounts Receivable Transactions
- Bank Reconciliation Cleared Transactions
- Bank Reconciliation Transactions
- Customer Relationship Management (CRM) Contacts
- General Ledger Transactions
- Inventory Physical Inventory counts
- Inventory Item Prices
- Manufacturing Bills of Material
- Manufacturing Production Activity
- Payroll Transactions
- SO Transactions
- Sales Order Customer Pricing

Overview

There are three tasks to complete before you can process any imports:

- 1. Create an ASCII (txt or csv) **source file**. When exporting data from another system, make sure the other system exports the file in one of the formats listed: comma-delimited, comma-quote delimited, fixed-length field, or fixed-length record.
- 2. Create an **import layout definition** using the function on the SM Company Setup menu. The import layout definition describes the structure of the source file, and allows you to convert or extend (translate) fields as necessary to ensure the data is imported correctly.
- 3. Create an **import map definition**. The import map definition allows you to associate fields from the source file with properties (fields) available in an import assembly schema, which routes the source data into the TRAVERSE database.

Source File

A common method of creating a source file such as a comma-delimited file is by using Microsoft Excel. This allows you to easily view the data you will be importing. You also need to know what fields are available for import on the TRAVERSE side. There is a detailed list of the available properties (i.e. fields) for each import schema in the <u>online help</u>.

The files from which you want to import data into TRAVERSE must be ASCII—plain text—files in one of these formats:

- **Comma-delimited:** Use this format when the fields in the file from which you are importing data are separated by commas. This is the format used when saving an Excel spreadsheet as a .csv format file.
- Comma-quote delimited: Use this format when fields are separated by commas, and each field is also enclosed by quotation marks to allow for commas within the field's contents, such as a city and state in the same field, with a comma separating the two.
 An example of this would be a single field for the city and state within an address, such as "Minneapolis, MN." Importing this data using only the comma-delimited format may result in field mismatches due to the data being read as two fields due to the comma in the field's contents, instead of one field. If this

field is imported using the comma-quote delimited format, it is read correctly as a single field.

- **Fixed-length field:** Use this format when records are separated by a return character (CRLF) and the fields within the records are specific lengths.
- Fixed-length record: Use this format when all records in the file are the same width (allowed number of characters) and the fields within the records are the same width.
 An example of this format would be a file in which each record is 50 characters wide and contains five fields, each of which are 10 characters wide. The records in this type of file would follow one another end to end every 50 characters, instead of being separated by return characters.

Import Layout Definition

Before you start building your import layout definition and the import map definition, figure out how the source file will be laid out by setting up the source file you will be importing before you design the layout definition to match your source file.

The import layout definition defines the structure of the source file for TRAVERSE, and allows you to convert or extend (translate) fields as necessary to ensure the data is imported correctly. When you create a new Import Layout Definition, you also have an option to filter the source data, in case there are records you do not want to import into TRAVERSE, saving extra maintenance later on.

The basic steps to create an import layout definition include the following:

- 1. Create a new layout ID and a description for the layout.
- 2. Select a file type that describes the plain-text source file. The most common file type is 'Delimited'. If you have a fixed width file (fixed-length fields or fixed-length records), select 'Fixed Width'.
- 3. Enter the number of rows the system should skip before importing the data. Usually you will have a title row for the columns. In this case you would enter '1' to skip the first row.

- 4. Select the field separator used in the source file to separate the fields. A comma is the most common separator, but if your source file uses quotation marks, tabs, or spaces to separate fields, select the appropriate value.
- 5. Select the row separator used in the source file. The most common separator is the 'CRLF' (carriage return line feed). Some text files may use only the carriage return (CR) or the line feed (LF), not both. If you are using fixed-length records, use the 'None' option (no record separator is needed because each record is the same length).
- 6. Select the text qualifier that is used when a field separator occurs within a field. For example, if a comma is used as the field separator, and the city and state are in a single field separated by a comma within the field, the text qualifier—most commonly quotes—is placed around the field value to ensure the value is considered one field rather than two.
- 7. You have the option to either enter the path and filename where the source file is located, or browse to the source file. Although you are not required to enter a filename until the actual import, by doing so at this point you can take advantage of the Get Fields function, which directs the system to read the column names from the source file and fill in the detail grid. This saves you time entering the column names.

Note 1: The Get Fields function will only work if the first row of the source file contains column headings.

Note 2: If you do not have a path and filename selected, enter the column names from the source file into the detail grid with a data Type of 'RawText'.

Note 2. All the fields	including numeric o	r data fialde will ha im	ported as a data type of 'RawTe	vt'
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SM	1 Import Layo	out Definiti	ion 🗵					
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<u>L</u> ay	vout ID	Physlnv				Copy Fro	m	
Des	scription	Physical	Inventory Import					
File	Туре	Delimited		Ski	p Rows		1	
Fiel	d Separator	{COMMA	}	Row Separato	r {CRLF}	M Text Qu	alifier {QUOTE}	×
File	name	C:\Users'	\Julie.Holmes\Documer	nts\TRAV 11\IN\PrintL	ocationWorksheets.csv	Get	Fields	
		And O						
Filt	or	And O						
1 10	-						(Marris 6	unctions
							View F	unctions
	Sequence		Description	Туре	Width	Value	Extended	Extended Info
×.		1	Batch Code	RawText	0			
		2	Location ID	RawText	0			
		3	Bin No	RawText	0			
		4	Item ID	RawText	0			
		5	Unit	RawText	0			
		6	Qty1	RawText	0			
		7	Serial No	RawText	0			
		8	Lot No	RawText	0			
		9	Verify1	RawText	0			

- 8. The column width value will be set to '0' unless it is a fixed-length source file. Then the length of the fields will appear. You can adjust the width value of the fields as needed.
- 9. You can enter a default value to be imported for fields that have no value in the source file. An example of this would be '0' as the default value for any records imported with no value in that field, as long as the field is not a RawText field.
- 10. If the TRAVERSE destination field data type is not text (string), you must convert the source field from one data type to another, such as from text to number, remove leading or trailing spaces from the imported value, or pull only a portion of the imported value, among other things. You can view the conversion functions available in the <u>online help</u>.
- 11. When you use a function to translate a value, you must set up a record for the translation function. In the record for translation, enter a different name for the field, along with the data type the final field should have. This is where the data type comes in. When we import those values, we need to convert them from RAWTEXT to the appropriate data type. To do this, we create a new field and use the CONVERT function for each value that must be translated.
- 12. If field values from a source have counterparts in the TRAVERSE system, but the values do not match, enter "equivalent" values for those fields. For instance, if the source file uses letter-number designations for bin numbers, and the TRAVERSE system uses different letter-numbers to designate the same bins, you can have the import function replace those source values with their TRAVERSE equivalents, such as "18" in the source file is equivalent to "A-O3" in TRAVERSE. The easiest way to do this is to use the **Extended Info** button to open the AddExtentionForm window, where you can enter the value in the source file in the **Values From** column, and the equivalent TRAVERSE value in the **Values To** column. Click the **OK** button when finished.
- 13. Save the layout definition.

TIP: If you want to filter records from the source file during the import, such as excluding certain bins or items, or including only certain lots or locations, use the **Filter** field to create a data filter as you would for interactive views.

Import Map Definition

The Import Map Definition matches the source file fields to the TRAVERSE destination file fields. This allows the imported data to be stored in the correct location(s) in the system.

The import maps are based on TRAVERSE program components called assemblies. Some assemblies are provided with the software, but you can also create custom assemblies for specific purposes.

The basic steps to create an import map definition include the following:

1. Create a new import map ID.

- 2. Select a function ID for the map definition. Use the 'Default' option unless you are importing IN Item Price (IN Pricing) or SO Customer Pricing (Pricing).
- 3. Enter a description for the import map.
- 4. Find the assembly to use for the import. The assemblies are located in the TRAVERSE directory.

Import	Assembly	Class
Function	-	
AP	TRAVERSE.Import.APTransaction	TRAVERSE.Import.AccountsPayable.TransactionImport
Transactions		
AR	TRAVERSE.Import.ARTransaction	TRAVERSE.Import.AccountsReceivable.TransactionImport
Transactions		
Bank Rec	TRAVERSE.Business.BankRec	TRAVERSE.Business.BankRec.ClearedTransImport
Cleared Trans		
Bank Rec	TRAVERSE.Business.BankRec	TRAVERSE.Business.BankRec.TransactionImport
Transactions		
CRM Contacts	TRAVERSE.Business.CRM	TRAVERSE.Business.CRM.ContactImport
General	TRAVERSE.Business.GeneralLedger	TRAVERSE.Business.GeneralLedger.TransactionImport
Ledger		
Transactions		
Physical	TRAVERSE.Business.PhysicalInventory	TRAVERSE.Business.PhysicalCountImport
Inventory		
Inventory	TRAVERSE.Import.INItem	TRAVERSE.Import.INItem.ItemPriceImport
Item Pricing		
MFG BOM	TRAVERSE.Import.MfgBom	TRAVERSE.Import.Manufacturing.AssemblyHeaderImport
MFG	TRAVERSE. Import.MfgProduction	TRAVERSE.Import.Manufacturing.ProductionActivityImport
Production		
Activity		
Payroll	TRAVERSE.Business.PATransaction	TRAVERSE.Business.Payroll.TimeTicketImport
Transactions		
Sales Order	TRAVERSE.Import.SOTransaction	TRAVERSE.Import.SOTransaction.SOTransactionImport
Transactions		
Sales Order	TRAVERS.Import.Pricing	TRAVERSE.Import.Pricing.CustomerPricingImport
Customer		
Pricing		

- 5. Once you select an assembly, select an available class to use for the import. Each class holds one or more schemas that contain a list of properties available to receive imported data into a TRAVERSE file.
- 6. Select the applicable schema from the class, as there may be more than one schema available. A detailed list of available properties (i.e. fields) for the import schema is in the <u>online help</u>.
- 7. Select a layout definition you created for the import.
- 8. Expand the properties grid of the schema by clicking on the plus sign. This is where you will map the TRAVERSE fields to the source file fields. **NOTE**: You do not have to use all the fields listed in the Property drop-down list. There may also be fields in the layout that you do not use for the import.

Select a schema property (field), and then select the corresponding layout field. Repeat the process until you have selected all the fields you want to import from the source file.
 TIP: The words 'property' and 'field' are used interchangeably. Due to the labeling of each on the Import Map Definition screen, 'property' refers to the TRAVERSE fields receiving the data, and 'field' refers to the source fields sending the data.



10. **Save** the import map definition.

Import Workflow – single level import

For this portion of the tutorial, we will walk through a sample single-level import, in this case for physical inventory counts. Because we are conducting an import of physical inventory counts for our example, *make sure you follow the physical inventory process up to the point of count entry*. Then proceed with the import.

For physical inventory counts, the important pieces of information include:

- Item number (Item ID)
- Inventory location (Location ID)
- Bin location (if applicable)
- Lot number (if applicable)
- Serial number (if applicable)
- Unit of measure (UOM)
- Quantity counted

Additional information that may be found in a source file includes batch codes and tag numbers.

Review your source file data. This is a sample source file in Excel.

	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J
1	Batch Code	Location ID	Bin No	Item ID	Unit	Qty1	Serial No	Lot No	Verify1	
2	D	CA0001	18	700200	ea	150			-1	
3	D	CA0001	19	700200	ea	50			-1	
4	D	CA0001		920003	ea	1	ALM9415401		-1	
5	D	CA0001				1	ALM9415402		-1	
6	D	CA0001				1	ALM9415403		-1	
7	D	CA0001				1	ALM9415404		-1	
8	D	CA0001				1	ALM9415405		-1	
9	D	CA0001				0	ALM9415406		-1	
10	D	CA0001				1	ALM9415407		-1	
11	D	CA0001				1	ALM9415408		-1	
12	D	CA0001				1	ALM9415409		-1	
13										

Notice the column headers. Also notice there are no commas within cells. Each column represents a field, and each row represents an individual record.

To create a plain text file we can import into TRAVERSE, save the Excel file as a comma-separated file (.csv). Select the file type from the **Save as type** drop-down list.

XII Save As				×
	$\rightarrow~$ This PC $\rightarrow~$ OS (C:) $\rightarrow~$ Documents	> TRAV 11 > IN	✓ ひ Search IN	م
Organize 👻 Ne	w folder			EE 🗸 😮
Documents	Name	Date modified	Туре	Size
👆 Downloads	PrintLocationWorksheets.	csv 9/11/2018 12:59 PM	Microsoft Excel Comma Sep	parated Values File
👌 Music				
OSAS				
Pictures	v <			>
	· · ·			
File name:	PrintLocationWorksheets.csv			~
Save as type:	CSV (Comma delimited) (*.csv)			~

NOTE: If there are commas within any cells, Excel should put quotation marks around the field values in the .CSV file to indicate that the comma is within a field. Otherwise the single field with a comma will be considered two fields.

To view the source file as it will be imported, open the .csv file with Notepad. The column headers will be the first row of the text file.

PrintLocationWorksheets.csv - Notepad	_		×
File Edit Format View Help			
Batch Code,Location ID,Bin No,Item ID,Unit,Qty1,Serial No,Lot C,CA0001,I8,700200,ea,150,,,-1 C,CA0001,I9,700200,ea,50,,,-1 D,CA0001,,920003,ea,1,ALM9415401,,-1 D,CA0001,,,1,ALM9415402,,-1 D,CA0001,,,1,ALM9415403,,-1 D,CA0001,,,1,ALM9415404,,-1 D,CA0001,,,1,ALM9415405,,-1 D,CA0001,,,,0,ALM9415406,,-1 D,CA0001,,,,1,ALM9415407,,-1 D,CA0001,,,,1,ALM9415408,,-1	No,	/erify1	
D,CA0001,,,,1,ALM9415409,,-1			~

As a review of the fields available for import on the TRAVERSE side, review the detailed list of available properties (i.e. fields) for the physical inventory counts import schema in the <u>online help</u>.

Property	Data Type	Think of
		Type as
BatchId	nvarchar	Text
ItemId	nvarchar	Text
LocId	nvarchar	Text
LotNumber	nvarchar	Text
SerialNumber	nvarchar	Text
ExtLocAld (BinNum)	nvarchar	Text
ExtLocBId	nvarchar	Text
CountedUOM	nvarchar	Text
CountedUOMConvFactor	pDec	Number
QtyCounted	pDec	Number
TagNum	int	Number
VerifyYn	bit	Number

Compare your source file to the list of available properties. This allows you to review the source information and what property it relates to. This also lets you know what fields you may have to convert to a different data type before they will be imported.

Next you will create a new import layout definition. If necessary, you can reference page $\frac{5}{5}$ for additional information about the import layout definition.

Open the Import Layout Definition screen from the SM Company Setup menu.

1. Create a new layout ID using the **New Record** button on the toolbar and enter a **Layout ID** into the field.

- 2. Enter a **Description** for the layout.
- 3. Select a **File Type** from the drop-down list. The most common type is 'Delimited'.
- 4. In the **Skip Rows** field, enter the number of rows the system should skip before importing the data. If you have a title row for the columns, enter '1' to skip the first row.
- 5. In the **Field Separator** drop-down list, select the field separator used in the source file to separate the fields. The most common separator is a comma.
- 6. Select the row separator used in the source file from the **Row Separator** drop-down list. The most common separator is the 'CRLF' (carriage return line feed).

SM Import Layo	out Definiti	on 🗵					
	lof4)⊳		୬ 🛕 🚸 💷 🖣	à 🖺			
<u>L</u> ayout ID	Physlnv		•••		Copy Fro	m	
Description	Physical	Inventory Import					
File Type	Delimited		Skir	Rows		1	
Field Separator	{COMMA	}	Row Separator	(CRLE)	Text Qua	lifier {QUOTE}	
Filename	C:\Users	Wulle.Holmes\Documer	nts\TRAV 11\IN\PrintLo	ocation Worksheets.csv	Get	Fields	
	And O						
Filter							
						View Function	ons
Sequence		Description	Туре	Width	Value	Extended	Extended Info
×	1	Batch Code	RawText	0			
	2	Location ID	RawText	0			
	3	Bin No	RawText	0			
	4	Item ID	RawText	0			
	5	Unit	RawText	0			
	6	Qty1	RawText	0			
	7	Serial No	RawText	0			
	8	Lot No	RawText	0			
	9	Verify1	RawText	0			
*							
He de Re	cord 1 of 9	-+	▲ ∀ X <				>

- 7. Select a **Text Qualifier** from the drop-down list. The most common text qualifier is quotes.
- 8. In the **Filename** field, enter the path and filename where the source file is located, or use the **Browse** button to navigate to the source file. Remember, the filename is not required at this point, but it allows you to utilize the Get Fields function to read the source file fields into the detail grid.

- 9. If you have the path and filename selected, you can use the Get Fields button to have the system read the column names from the source file and fill in the detail grid. Notice all fields have a Type of 'RawText'. If you do not select a path and filename, enter the column names from the source file into the detail grid with a data Type of 'RawText'. Note: Use RawText because all data is imported as text data.
- 10. The **Width** column will be set to '0' unless it is a fixed-length source file. Then the length of the fields will appear. Adjust the width value of the fields as needed.
- 11. To import a default value for fields that have no value in the source file, enter the default value in the **Value** column. **Note:** The **Value** column determines the content of any non-RawText column, as well as holding functions that convert a value from one data type to another, remove leading or trailing spaces from the imported value, or pull only a portion of the imported value, among other things.
- 12. When you use a function to translate (convert) a value, you must set up a new record for the translation function. In the record for translation, enter a different name in the **Description** with the data type the final field should have. This is where the data type comes in. Review the table listing data types on page <u>11</u>.

In this example, the 'QtyCounted' and the 'VerifyYn' properties in TRAVERSE have data types of 'Number'. When we import those values, we need to convert them from RAWTEXT to NUMBER. To do this, we create a new field for each property and use the CONVERT function.

6	Qty1	RawText	0		
7	Serial No	RowText	0		
8	Lot No	RawText	0		
9	Verify1 🔶	RawText	0		
10	Qty	Number	0	=CONVERT([Qty1])	
11	Verify	Number	0	=CONVERT([Verify1])	

13. If field values from a source have counterparts in the TRAVERSE system, but the values do not match, use the Extended field to enter 'equivalent' values. Use the Extended Info button to open the AddExtentionForm window. Here you can enter the value in the source file in the Values From column, and the equivalent system value in the Values To column. Click the OK button when finished.

Sequence	Description	Туре	Width	Value	Extended	Extended
1	Batch Code	RawText	0		D;2;C;1	
2	Location ID	RawText	0			
3	Bin No	RawText	Batch code equivale	ent to D is 2, to C is :	1	
4	Item ID	RawText	0			

14. If you want to filter records from the source file during the import, such as excluding certain bins or items, or including only certain lots or locations, use the **Filter** field to create a data filter as you would for interactive views.

15. Use the **Save** button on the toolbar to save the layout definition. For this example, this is the import layout definition for our import.

	Import Layo	ut Def	înition 🔟 🗌						
.	₩ ◀ 4	of 4	▶ N ▶¤ >	(🖸 🤊 🔯	i) 🖬 🗈 🕲				
Layou	ut ID	Physl	nv	•••					
Desa	ription	Physic	cal Inventory Impo	t					
File T	Гуре	Delimi	ited	S	Skip Rows		1		
Field	Separator	{COM	IMA}	Row Separ	ator {CRLF}	🖂 Text Qua	lifier {QUOTE	E}	
Filena	ame	C:\Us	ers\Julie.Holmes\	Documents\TRAV 1	1\IN\PrintLocationV	Vorkshee 😶 🛛 🛛 Get Fi	elds		
			-						
		And	0						
Filter	escription [ile Type [iled Separator [ilename [ilter								
							View Fur	nctions	
	Sequence	^	Description	Туре	Width	Value	Extended	Extended Info	_
•	Sequence		Description Batch Code	Type RawText	Width 0	Value	Extended D;2;C;1	Extended Info	
*	Sequence	1						Extended Info	
*	Sequence	1	Batch Code	RawText	0				
•	Sequence	1 2 3	Batch Code Location ID	RawText RawText	0				
•	Sequence	1 2 3 4	Batch Code Location ID Bin No	Raw Text Raw Text Raw Text	0				
•	Sequence	1 2 3 4 5	Batch Code Location ID Bin No Item ID	RawText RawText RawText RawText	0				
•	Sequence	1 2 3 4 5 6	Batch Code Location ID Bin No Item ID Unit	RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText	0 0 0 0 0				
	Sequence	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Batch Code Location ID Bin No Item ID Unit Qty1	RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText	0 0 0 0 0				
	Sequence	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Batch Code Location ID Bin No Item ID Unit Qty1 Serial No	RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText	0 0 0 0 0 0 0				
	Sequence	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Batch Code Location ID Bin No Item ID Unit Qty1 Serial No Lot No	RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText					
	Sequence	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Batch Code Location ID Bin No Item ID Unit Qty1 Serial No Lot No Verfy1	RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText					
	Sequence	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Batch Code Location ID Bin No Item ID Unit Qty1 Serial No Lot No Verify1 Qty	RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText Number		=CONVERT([Qty1])			

Next you will create a new import map definition. If necessary, you can reference page $\frac{7}{2}$ for additional information about the import map definition.

For this example, we will use the physical inventory count assembly provided with the software.

Open the Import Map Definition screen from the SM Company Setup menu.

- 1. Create a new import map definition using the **New Record** button on the toolbar and enter a **Map ID** into the field.
- 2. Select a **Function ID** for the map definition. Select the 'Default' option.
- 3. Enter a **Description** for the import map definition.
- 4. Use the **Browse** button on the **Assembly** field to find the assembly to use for the import. The assemblies are located in the TRAVERSE directory. Reference the table on page $\underline{8}$ for details.

- 5. Once you select an assembly, the available class(es) will appear in the **Class** drop-down list. Select the class to use for the import.
- 6. Select the applicable **Schema ID** from the drop-down list.
- 7. In the **Layout ID** drop-down list, select the layout definition you just created for the physical inventory count import.
- 8. Click on the plus sign beside the Schema ID to expand the properties grid. This is where you will map the TRAVERSE fields to the source file fields. Reminder: You do not have to use all the fields listed in the Property drop-down list. There may also be fields in the layout that you do not use for the import.
- 9. Select a schema **Property** from the drop-down list. Select the corresponding **Field**. Repeat the process until you have selected all the fields you want to import from the source file.

SM	Import	Map Definition 🗵	
		🖣 4 of 4 🕨 🕅 🕨 🛪 🛛 🗹 🧐 🗋 🗞 🛷 💷 🖬 🖺	3
Мар	DID	Physlnv	Copy From
Fun	ction ID	Default	
Des	cription	Physical Inventory Import	
Ass	embly	TRAVERSE.Business.PhysicalInventory	
Clas	ss	TRAVERSE.Business.Inventory.PhysicalCountImport	
	Scher		yout ID
<u>0</u>			vslnv
	9	Property	Field
		Batchld	Batch Code
		Locid	Location ID
		ExtLocAld	Bin No
		ltemld	Item ID
		CountedUom	Unit
		QtyCounted	Qty
		LotNumber	Lot No
		SerialNumber	Serial No
	9		
*			
HI	•	Record 9 of 9 >>>>>+== * > × <	>

Note that the 'Qty' field is the converted field, not the original 'Qty1' field from the source file. That way the quantity value imported into the 'QtyCounted' field matches the type of the 'QtyCounted' field.

10. Once you have mapped all the fields you want to import, **Save** the import map definition.

Once you have the map definition created, you can import the data. Open the Import Mapped Data screen from the SM Company Setup menu.

Select the map definition you want to import from the **Map ID** drop-down list.

- 1. Verify the File Name. If necessary, browse to the source file.
- 2. Use the **Read Data** button on the toolbar to view the data to be imported.

	ap ID	Physlnv										
File Name C:\Users\Julie.Holmes\Documents\TRAV 11\IN\PrintLocationWorksheets.csv												
	Batc	ItemId	Locid	LotNumber	SerialNumber	ExtLocAld	ExtLocBld	CountedUom	Counted	QtyCount	TagNum	VerifyYn
►		700200	CA0001			18		ea		150		
	С	700200	CA0001			19		ea		50		
	D	920003	CA0001		ALM9415401			ea		1		
	D		CA0001		ALM9415402					1		
	D		CA0001		ALM9415403					1		
	D		CA0001		ALM9415404					1		
	D		CA0001		ALM9415405					1		
	D		CA0001		ALM9415406					0		
	D		CA0001		ALM9415407					1		
	D		CA0001		ALM9415408					1		
	D		CA0001		ALM9415409					1		

- 3. The column headings match the TRAVERSE fields into which you are importing data. If the values from the source file don't appear in the correct location, review the map definition and the layout definition for accuracy.
- 4. Use the **Verify Data** button to check the data for errors. If the data has errors, those records will be flagged.

>	Import Data	Activity	Reset Read	IData VerifyDat	a								
la	p ID Phy	slnv		•••									
ile	e Name C:\\	Jsers\Julie.Ho	Imes\Documents\	TRAV 11\IN\Prin	tLocationWork	sheets.csv				ŀ	•		
T	Batchld	ItemId	Locid	LotNumber	SerialNu	ExtLocAld	ExtLocBld	Counted	Counted	QtyCount	TagNum	n VerifyYn	_
·	С	700200	CA0001			18		ea		15	0		
	С	700200	CA0001			19		ea		5	0		
1	D	920003	CA0001		ALM941540	1		ea			1		
1	D		CA0001		ALM9415402	2					1		
	D		CA0001		ALM9415403	3					1		
	D		CA0001		ALM9415404	4					1		
	D		CA0001		ALM9415405	5					1		
	D		CA0001		ALM9415406	6					0		
	D		CA0001		ALM9415407	7					1	=	
	D		CA0001		ALM9415408	3					1		
	D		CA0001		ALM9415409	Э					1		
М	Record	d 1 of 11 🕨	₩-<										
T	SeqN	Batchid	Error Text			ItemId	Locid	BinNum	QtyCount	Counted	LotNum	SerNum	V
T	⊕ 2	1				700200	CA0001		0.0000	EA			
1	⊕ 3	2				920003	CA0001		0	EA			
2	•	😮 D	Value [D] does no	ot exist in [Physica	[CountBatch]	8	CA0001		0	8			
1	Ð (🙁 D	Value [D] does no	ot exist in [Physica	(CountBatch)	8	CA0001		0	8			
-	÷ (🙁 D	Value [D] does no	ot exist in [Physica	(CountBatch)	8	CA0001		0	8			
-	÷ (😮 D	Value [D] does no	ot exist in [Physica	(CountBatch)	8	CA0001		0	0			
I	÷ (🙁 D	Value [D] does no	ot exist in [Physica	[CountBatch]	8	CA0001		0	8			
	÷ (🙁 D	Value [D] does no	ot exist in [Physica	(CountBatch)	8	CA0001		0	8			
I	÷ (🙁 D	Value [D] does no	ot exist in [Physica	[CountBatch]	8	CA0001		0	8			
	÷ (😮 D	Value [D] does no	ot exist in [Physica	(CountBatch)	8	CA0001		0	8			

5. Each error is marked. The **Error Text** column lists the primary error. Hover the mouse over other flags to see additional errors.

t	ItemId	Locld	E
	700200	CA0001	
	920003	CA0001	
does not exist in [PhysicalCountBatch]	8	CA0001	
does not exist in [PhysicalCountBatch]		CA0001	
does not exist in [PhysicalCountBatch]	🔞 Item ID is	required.	
does not exist in [PhysicalCountBatch]	8	CA0001	

- 6. You can address errors in multiple ways:
 - a. If there are few errors, you can correct the errors directly in the verify grid. Once the error is corrected, the flag will disappear.

15		50	c	•
hysicalCountBatch].	😢 D	920003	CA0001	
hysicalCountBatch].	🙁 D	920003	CA0001	
hysicalCountBatch].	🕴 D	920003	CA0001	
hysicalCountBatch].	😣 D	8	CA0001	
hysicalCountBatch].	😣 D	8	CA0001	

If you correct errors directly in the grid, perform the Verify Data process to check the values again.

b. If there are multiple errors, especially if they are all in the same column, you can go back to the source file and address the errors. In our sample, the Item ID and the unit of measure are missing from a number of records. Open the source file and make sure the item ID and Unit are filled in for all records. Save the file. Close the source file (if the source file is open when processing the import, the import will fail and return an error).

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I	J
1	Batch Cod	Location I	Bin No	Item ID	Unit	Qty1	Serial No	Lot No	Verify1	
2	С	CA0001	18	700200	ea	150			-1	
3	С	CA0001	19	700200	ea	50			-1	
4	D	CA0001		920003	ea	1	ALM94154	01	-1	
5	D	CA0001		920003	ea	1	ALM94154	02	-1	
6	D	CA0001		920003	ea	1	ALM94154	03	-1	
7	D	CA0001		920003	ea	1	ALM94154	04	-1	
8	D	CA0001		920003	ea	1	ALM94154	-05	-1	
9	D	CA0001		920003	ea	0	ALM94154	06	-1	
10	D	CA0001		920003	ea	1	ALM94154	07	-1	
11	D	CA0001		920003	ea	1	ALM94154	08	-1	
12	D	CA0001		920003	ea	1	ALM94154	09	-1	
13										
14										
4.5										

Once you have made corrections in the source file, use the **Reset** button to clear the screen in the Import Mapped Data function. Choose the Map ID and File Name as before, then **Read** and **Verify** the source file.

ſ																	_
		ped Data															_
Import	rt Data	Activit	ty Reset	Read Data	Verify Da	ta											
Map ID	Phys	Inv															
File Nam	ne C:\U	sers\Julie.H	Holmes\Docum	ents\TRAV	11\IN\Pri	ntLocation	Works	heets.csv									
Bato	hld	ItemId	Locid	Lo	tNumber	SerialN	u	ExtLocA	ld Ext	LocBld	Count	ed	Counted	QtyCount	TagNum	VerifyYn	-
▶ C		700200	CA000					18			ea			15			7
c `		700200	CA0001					19			ea			5	0		
D.	\sim	920003	CA0001			ALM94	15401				ea				1		
D		920003	CA000			ALM94	15402				ea				1		
D		920003	CA000			ALM94	15403				ea				1		
D		320008	CA0001			ALM94	15404				ea				1		
D		920093	CA000			ALM94	15405				ea				1		
D		920003	CA000			ALM94	15406				ea				0		
D		920003	CA0001			ALM94	15407				ea				1		
D		920003	CA000			ALM94	15408				ea				1		
D		920003	CA000			ALM94	15409				ea				1		
144 4	Dered	1.611		//													
		_			\sim	1		1					1	-	1	1	÷
Seq		Batchld	Error T		anla	Locid		BinNum		Count	Count	ed	LotNum	SerNum	VerifyYn	Counted	ł
Θ	_	2 1		70	0200	CA0001			0.00	000	EA					1.00000000	1
	DetailL	ist															I
	Seq	Num	SerNum	TagNum	ExtL	ocAld	ExtLo	cBld	QtyCount	. Co	stFrozen	Cou	nted				l
		2			18				150	0		ea					1
		2			19				50	0		ea					l
• 🖂		3 2 🔶		92	0003	CA0901	I NO	otice that	the impo	rt verif	/ function					1.00000000	1
	DetailL	ist					р	erformed	the batch	n ID tra	nslation.						1
	Q Seq	Num	QtyCount	Counted.	Sert	Num	TagN	lum	ExtLocAld	Ext	LocBld	T				Ń	
	•	3	1.0000	ea	ALM	9415401											1
		3	1.0000	ea	ALM	9415402										=	
		3	1.0000	ea	ALM	9415403											1
		3	1.0000	ea	ALM	9415404											L
		3	1.0000	ea	ALM	9415405											
		3	0.0000	ea	ALM	9415406										\sim	h

Notice now how the verify grid is organized. Details of the records with the same part numbers are shown in the Detail List available when you click the plus sign in the SeqNum column.

- c. If there are errors in a particular field, and if you cannot correct the errors, you can choose not to import that field. To remove a field from the import, go to the import map definition and remove that field from the property-field grid.
- Once you have addressed all the errors, use the Import Data button on the toolbar to import the data. You will see a notification when the import is complete. Review the imported counts per the Physical Inventory process.

WARNING: For this import, each time the **Import Data** button is used, the data is imported into the system. The counted amounts will accumulate. If available, the Activity Log records errors only, and will not show successful imports. The Activity Log is available for select import processes.

Import Workflow – multi-level import

For this portion of the tutorial, we will import a bill of material (BOM) to demonstrate one method for importing multi-level data. For our example, because we are conducting an import of a bill of material, make sure the parent assembly and all component parts are set up in Inventory. Operations used on the BOM also need to be set up in MFG-Routing before you import the BOM. Once these tasks are complete you can proceed with the import.

For bills of material, the important pieces of information include:

- Assembly number and revision
- Effective from-thru dates
- Lot size and unit of measure
- Last updated date
- Routing number(s)/ID(s)
- Routing steps
- Operation types
- Operation IDs
- Operation sequence (for components, etc)
- Component ID(s)
- Component inventory locations
- Component units of measure
- Usage type (per assembly, fixed quantity, or as needed)
- Component quantity used per assembly
- Detail (component) type (subassembly, stocked subassembly, material, or byproduct)

Additional information that may be found in a source file includes drawing numbers, specifics regarding the various setup and run times, and assorted notes.

BOM Levels

A bill of material is arranged in a hierarchy, with the finished assembly at the top, and the various routings and components below it. You can see this when you look at the MFG-BOM maintenance screen.

MB Bills of Material		
🔜 🕅 🔄 1 of 1 🕨 🕅 🕨 🗙 🔯 🧐	🗟 🕢 🖃 😫 Validate Import Collapse	
Assembly ID M2011	Revision 2 Routing Type Primary	
M2011 - Lower Frame for 2001	General	~
WELD7 - Welding	Cost	
M2500 - Steel Tubing 2001 Lower Fr	Assembly ID M2011 Revision 2	
CUT7 - Cutting Services	Description Lower Frame for 2001	
M250 - Steel Cross Tubing 3	Drawing No Unit EA	Planning/Inactive Bill
M2501 - Frame End Bars	Engineer Lot Size 1	Default Revision
CUT7 - Cutting Services M250 - Steel Cross Tubing 3	Last Updated 9/29/2010 MRP Code	Stocking Level
Hizbo Steel cross rubing 5	Effective From 9/29/2010 Media Group ID	w
	Effective Thru 9/28/2017 🗸	
	Instructions	$\widehat{}$
	Routing	~
	Re-sequence Copy From Routing	»
	Operation ID Operation Type Description	1
	WELD7 Per Unit Welding	
	*	
	Image: Market and Mar	>
	с	
	Component	
	Re-sequence Change Routing	»
	Compone Location Cost Gro Qty Unit Unit Cost Total Cost	
		600 Steel Tubin Non-Stock
	M2501 MN0002 Matl 2.0000 EA 6.8800 13.70	600 Frame End Non-Stock
	Hit it Record 1 of 2 > >> +++ + - <	>

Keep this in mind when creating the source file for the import. For our example, we will import a BOM for a painted cabinet. If the top-level assembly is M091418-1, our BOM could look something like this:

- M091418-1
 - PAINT7 (operation)
 - Components:
 - **700130**
 - **820001**
 - 81200
 - **700998**
 - o ASSEMBLE7
 - **700400**
 - 700119
 - 700115
 - o GLUE47
 - 7001111
 - o CUT7
 - **7001112**

CompoundData schema

The CompoundData schema for the MFG BOM import process holds the data for all levels of the BOM in one schema. The properties are arranged as though you are starting at the General section of the BOM maintenance screen and working your way down to the Routings section and the Components section.

NOTE: The codes for fields with values that are selected via a drop-down box on the maintenance screen can be found in the detailed list of the available properties (i.e. fields) for each import schema in the <u>online help</u>.

Review your source file data. This is the sample source file in Excel. Each column represents a field, and each row represents an individual record.

	A	В	C			D			Е			F	G	н	1		J			
1	BOM_Id /	AssemblyNo	RevNo		De	escr	E	EffDa	ateFr	rm1	EffDa	ateTo1	DrwgNum	LotSize	1 Unit	LastU	pdate	1		
2	180914003	M091418-1	1	Ass	embled, p	ainted ca	binet	9/14	4/20	18	9/14	/2020		1	EA	9/17/	2018	ter		
3	180914003	M091418-1	1	Ass	embled, p	ainted ca	binet	9/14	4/20	18	9/14	1/2020		1	EA	9/17/	2018	1		
4	180914003	M091418-1	1	Ass	embled, p	ainted ca	binet	9/14	4/20	18	9/14	1/2020		1	EA	9/17/	2018			
5	180914003	M091418-1	1	Ass	embled, p	ainted ca	binet	9/14	4/20	18	9/14	/2020		1	EA	9/17/	2018	ter		
6	180914003	M091418-1	1	Ass	embled, p	ainted ca	binet	9/14	4/20	18	9/14	/2020		1	EA	9/17/	2018	te		
7	180914003	M091418-1	1	Ass	embled, p	ainted ca	binet	9/14	4/20	18	9/14	/2020		1	EA	9/17/	2018	t -		
8	180914003	M091418-1	1	Ass	embled, p	ainted ca	binet	9/14	4/20	18	9/14	/2020		1	EA	9/17/	/2018	t		
9	180914003	M091418-1	1	Ass	embled, p	ainted ca	binet	9/14	4/20	18	9/14	/2020		1	EA	9/17/	/2018	te		
10	180914003	M091418-1	1	Ass	embled, p	ainted ca	binet	9/14	4/20	18	9/14	/2020		1	EA	9/17/	2018	te		
11																		₹.		
	К	L	М	Ν	0	Р	Q		R	5	S	Т	U	V	W	X	Y		Z	
'te	Instructions	Rtg	RtgType	Step	RtgDescr	OprType	Oper	ID	Seq	Con	npID	CompF	Rev LocID	UOM	UseType	Qty1	Detailt	ype	ompDesc	r
· '.	test bom impo	rt 1891711	1	1		0	CUT	7	1	700	1112		MN0002	SET	0	1	4			_
د	test bom impo	rt 1891712	1	2		0	GLUE	47	1		1111		MN0002		0	2	4			1
	test bom impo		1	3		0	ASSEM		1		0400		MN0002		0	10	4			-
1	test bom impo		1	3		0	ASSEM		2)115		MN0002		0	3	4			+
	test bom impo		1	3		0	ASSEM		3)119		MN0002		0	1	4			÷
د	test bom impo		1	4		0	PAIN		1)130		MN0002		0	3	4			÷
10	test bom impo		1	4		0	PAIN		2		0001		MN0002		0	3	4			÷
18	test bom impo		1	4		0	PAIN		3		2001		MN0002		0	2	4			╞
	test bom impo	1891/14	1	4		0	PAIN	17	4	700	998		MN0002	EA	U	2	4			ł
_																				ł

'Header' section:

- BOM_Id = Header Id, unique to the bill of material. Not visible on the BOM maintenance screen.
- AssemblyNo = Assembly ID
- RevNo = Revision
- Descr = Description of assembly. Note that the assembly has been set up as an inventory item, so the description is not necessary; it is already available through IN Item.
- EffDateFrm1, EffDateTo1 = Effective From and Effective To. The '1' at the end of the column
 name reminds us that the column value will need to be converted from text (the source file
 values are all text values) into a date value so it can be imported into the property, which is of
 data type 'datetime'.
- DrwgNum = Drawing No

- LotSize1 = Lot Size. The '1' at the end of the column name indicates the column value will need to be converted from text into a number so it can be imported into a property with the data type 'integer'.
- Unit = lot unit of measure
- LastUpdate = Last Updated. The value will need to be converted from text into a date so it can be imported into a property with the data type 'datetime'.
- Instructions = Instructions

'Routing' section:

Note that if you view the Routing section on the BOM maintenance screen in detail, each field in the detail view of the section is available to import. Also note, however, that each operation, if it exists, will have that information set up in the MFG-Routing Operations maintenance screen.

- Rtg = Routing ID, unique number for each routing (set of operations) that is a part of the assembly. Not visible on the BOM maintenance screen.
- RtgType = The type of routing, primary (1) or secondary (2).
- RtgDescr = Routing description
- OprType = Operation type, one of the following: Per Unit (0), Subcontract (1), Batch (2), Run Rate (3).
- OperID = Operation ID

'Component' section:

Note that if you view the Component section on the BOM maintenance screen in detail, each field in the detail view of the section is available to import. Also note, however, that each component, if it exists, will have that information set up in the IN Items maintenance screen.

- Seq = Sequence number. Determines the order in which the components are listed.
- CompID = Component ID
- CompRev = Component Revision
- LocID = Location ID
- UOM = Unit of Measure
- UseType = Usage Type, one of the following: Per Assembly (0), Fixed Quantity (1), As Needed (2).
- Qty1 = Quantity. The '1' at the end of the column name reminds us that the column value will need to be converted from text into a number so it can be imported into a property with the data type 'decimal'.
- Detailtype = Detail Type, one of the following: Subassembly (2), Stocked Subassembly (3), Material (4), Byproduct (5).
- CompDescr = Description. Each component will have that information set up in the IN Items maintenance screen.

NOTE: Notice the commas within the cells of column D. If there are commas within any cells, Excel should put quotation marks around the field values in the .csv file to indicate that the comma is within a field. Otherwise the single field with a comma will be considered two fields.

Create Source file

To create a plain text file we can import into TRAVERSE, save the Excel file as a comma-separated file (.csv). Select the file type from the **Save as type** drop-down list.

Save As				×
$\leftarrow \rightarrow \cdot \uparrow$	→ This PC → OS (C:) → Docum	nents → TRAV 11 → MFG	✓ O Search MFG	Q
Organize 🔻	New folder			
GSAS	^ Name ^	Date modified	Туре	Size
Pictures	BOMdetails.csv	9/18/2018 6:35 AM	Microsoft Excel Comma Separated Va	lues File
📑 Videos				
🛀 OS (C:)	v <			>
File na	me: BOMdetails.csv			~
Save as ty	vpe: CSV (Comma delimited) (*.csv)			~
Auth	ors: Julie Holmes	Tags: Add a tag	Title: Add	a title
∧ Hide Folders			Tools 🔻 Save	Cancel

To view the source file as it will be imported, open the .csv file with Notepad. The column headers will be the first row of the text file.

BOMdetails.csv - Notepad	-		×
File Edit Format View Help			
BOM_Id,AssemblyNo,RevNo,Descr,EffDateFrm1,EffDateTo1,DrwgNum,LotSize1,Unit,LastUpdate,Instructions,Rtg,RtgType,Step,RtgDescr,OprType,Op ev,LocID,UOM,UseType,Qty1,Detailtype,CompDescr			ompR
180914003,M091418-1,1,"Assembled, painted cabinet",9/14/2018,9/14/2020,,1,EA,9/17/2018,test bom import,1891711,1,1,,0,CUT7,1,7001112,,M 180914003,M091418-1,1,"Assembled, painted cabinet",9/14/2018,9/14/2020,,1,EA,9/17/2018,test bom import,1891712,1,2,,0,GLUE47,1,7001111,	,MN0002,OZ,0	0,2,4,	
180914003,M091418-1,1,"Assembled, painted cabinet",9/14/2018,9/14/2020,,1,EA,9/17/2018,test bom import,1891713,1,3,,0,ASSEMBLE7,1,70040 180914003,M091418-1,1,"Assembled, painted cabinet",9/14/2018,9/14/2020,,1,EA,9/17/2018,test bom import,1891713,1,3,,0,ASSEMBLE7,2,70011			
180914003,M091418-1,1,"Assembled, painted cabinet",9/14/2018,9/14/2020,,1,EA,9/17/2018,test bom import,1891713,1,3,,0,ASSEMBLE7,3,70011 180914003,M091418-1,1,"Assembled, painted cabinet",9/14/2018,9/14/2020,,1,EA,9/17/2018,test bom import,1891714,1,4,,0,PAINT7,1,700130,,			,4,
180914003,M091418-1,1,"Assembled, painted cabinet",9/14/2018,9/14/2020,,1,EA,9/17/2018,test bom import,1891714,1,4,,0,PAINT7,2,820001,, 180914003,M091418-1,1,"Assembled, painted cabinet",9/14/2018,9/14/2020,,1,EA,9/17/2018,test bom import,1891714,1,4,,0,PAINT7,3,812001,,			
180914003,M091418-1,1,"Assembled, painted cabinet",9/14/2018,9/14/2020,,1,EA,9/17/2018,test bom import,1891714,1,4,,0,PAINT7,4,700998,,			

Notice that the Descr field, which has the comma inside the field, has been saved with quotation marks around the field value, ensuring the value will be imported as a single field.

You can review the detailed list of available properties (i.e. fields) available for import on the TRAVERSE side for the MFG BOM import CompoundData schema in the <u>online help</u>.

Compare your source file to the list of available properties. This allows you to review the source information and the property it relates to. This also lets you know what fields you may have to convert to a different data type before they will be imported.

Create Import Layout Definition

Next you will create a new import layout definition. If necessary, you can reference page $\frac{5}{5}$ for additional information about the import layout definition.

Open the Import Layout Definition screen from the SM Company Setup menu

- Create a new layout ID using the New Record button on the toolbar and enter a Layout ID into the field.
- 2. Enter a **Description** for the layout.
- 3. Select a **File Type** from the drop-down list. The most common type is 'Delimited'.
- 4. In the **Skip Rows** field, enter the number of rows the system should skip before importing the data. If you have a title row for the columns, enter '1' to skip the first row.
- 5. In the **Field Separator** drop-down list, select the field separator used in the source file to separate the fields. A comma is the most common separator.
- 6. Select the row separator used in the source file from the **Row Separator** drop-down list. The most common separator is the 'CRLF' (carriage return line feed).
- 7. Select a **Text Qualifier** from the drop-down list. Text qualifiers are used when a field separator occurs within a field, and the text qualifier—most commonly quotes—is placed around the field value to ensure the value is considered one field rather than two.
- 16. In the Filename field, enter the path and filename where the source file is located, or use the Browse button to navigate to the source file. Remember, the filename is not required at this point, but it allows you to utilize the Get Fields function to read the source file fields into the detail grid.
- 8. If you have the path and filename selected, you can use the **Get Fields** button to have the system read the column names from the source file and fill in the detail grid. Notice all fields have a **Type** of 'RawText'. If you do not select a path and filename, enter the column names from the source file into the detail grid with a data Type of 'RawText'. **Note:** Use RawText because all data is imported as text data.
- 9. The **Width** column will be set to '0' unless you are importing a fixed-length source file. You can adjust the width value of the fields as needed.
- 10. To import a default value for fields that have no value in the source file, enter the default value in the **Value** column. **Note:** The **Value** column determines the content of any non-RAWTEXT

column, as well as holding functions that convert a value from one data type to another, remove leading or trailing spaces from the imported value, or pull only a portion of the imported value, among other things.

11. When you use a function to translate (convert) a value, you must set up a new record for the translation function. In the record for translation, enter a different name in the **Description** with the data type the final field should have. This is where the data type comes in. Review the table listing data types on page <u>11</u>.

In this example, the 'LotSize' and the 'Qty' properties have data types of 'Number'. When we import those values, we need to convert them from RAWTEXT to NUMBER. To do this, we create a new field for each property and use the CONVERT function.

- 12. If field values from a source have counterparts in the TRAVERSE system, but the values do not match, use the **Extended** field to enter "equivalent" values. Use the **Extended Info** button to open the AddExtentionForm window, and enter the value in the source file into the **Values From** column, and the equivalent TRAVERSE value into the **Values To** column. Click the **OK** button when finished.
- 13. If you want to filter records from the source file during the import, such as excluding certain bins or items, or including only certain lots or locations, use the **Filter** field to create a data filter as you would for interactive views.
- 17. Use the **Save** button on the toolbar to save the layout definition. For this example, the import layout definition for our import is on the next page.

SM Import Layout Definition 🗵											
L.	🖌 🖣 7	of7 🕨) 🕨 🗙 🔯 🌖	🛕 🕐 🖃 🐚 🖺							
Lay	out ID	BOMImp					Copy From				
De	scription	Bill of Materi	al Import								
File	Туре	Delimited		Sk	ip Rows		1				
Fie	ld Separator	{COMMA}		Row Separator	{CRLF}		Text Qualifier {QUOTE}				
File	name	C:\Documer	nts\TRAV 11\MFG\BOMd	etails.csv		<u> </u>	Get Fields				
		And O									
Filt	er	5t									
							_				
							Vie	w Functions			
	Sequence		Description	Туре	Width	Value	Extended	Extended Info			
		1	BOM_Id	RawText	0						
		2	AssemblyNo	RawText	0						
		3	RevNo	RawText	0						
		4	Descr	RawText	0						
		5	EffDateFrm1	RawText	0						
		6	EffDateTo1	RawText	0						
		7	DrwgNum	RawText	0						
		8	LotSize1	RawText	0						
		9	Unit	RawText	0						
		10	LastUpdate	RawText	0						
		11	Instructions	RawText	0						
		12	Rtg	RawText	0						
		13	RtgType	RawText	0						
		14	Step	RawText	0						
		15	RtgDescr	RawText	0						
		16	OprType	RawText	0						
		17	OperID	RawText	0						
		18	Seq	RawText	0						
			CompID	RawText	0						
			CompRev	RawText	0						
			LocID	RawText	0						
			UOM	RawText	0						
			UseType	RawText	0						
			Qty1	RawText	0						
			Detailtype	RawText	0						
_			CompDescr	RawText	0						
			LotSize	Number		=CONVERT([LotSize1])					
			Qty EffDateTo	Number DateTime		=CONVERT([Qty1])					
			EffDateFrm	DateTime		=CONVERT([EffDateTo1]) =CONVERT([EffDateErm1])					
			LastUpdated	DateTime		=CONVERT([EffDateFrm1]) =CONVERT([LastUpdate])					
I			RtgID	Number		=CONVERT([Lastopdate]) =CONVERT([Rtg])					
1		32	i agito	- Talliou	U						
H	📢 🖣 Re	cord 32 of 32	2 • • • • • • •	✓ × <				>			

Create Import Map Definition

Next you will create a new import map definition. If necessary, you can reference page <u>7</u> for additional information about the import map definition.

For this example, we will use the MFG BOM assembly provided with the software.

Open the Import Map Definition screen from the SM Company Setup menu.

- Create a new import map definition using the New Record button on the toolbar and enter a Map ID into the field.
- 2. Select a **Function ID** for the map definition. Select the 'Default' option.
- 3. Enter a **Description** for the map definition.
- 4. Use the **Browse** button on the **Assembly** field to find the assembly to use for the import. The assemblies are located in the TRAVERSE directory. Reference the table on page <u>8</u> for details.
- 5. Once you select an assembly, the available class(es) will appear in the **Class** drop-down list. Select the class to use for the import.
- 6. Select the CompundData **Schema ID** from the drop-down list.
- 7. In the **Layout ID** drop-down list, select the layout definition you just created for the MFG BOM import.
- 8. Click on the plus sign beside the **Schema ID** to expand the properties grid. This is where you will map the TRAVERSE fields to the source file fields. Remember, you do not have to use all the fields listed in the Property drop-down list. There may also be fields in the layout that you do not use for the import.
- 9. Select a schema **Property** from the drop-down list. Select the corresponding **Field**. Repeat the process until you have selected all the fields you want to import from the source file.

SM Impor	t Map Definition 🗵	
	🖣 5 of 5 🕨 🕅 🕨 🗙 🔯 🧐 🔯 🗞 🗈 📭	
Map ID	BOMImpit	
Function I	D Default	
Descriptio	n BOM Import	
Assembly	TRAVERSE.Import.MfgBom	
Class	TRAVERSE.Import.Manufacturing.AssemblyHeaderIm	
Class		
Sche	ma ID	Layout ID
🗆 🗆 Co	mpoundData	BOMImp
-	Property	Field
	Headerld	BOM_Id
	AssemblyId	AssemblyNo
	RevisionNo	RevNo
	Description	Descr
	EffectiveDateFrom	EffDateFm
	EffectiveDateThru	EffDateTo
	LotSize	LotSize
	LotUom	Unit
	LastUpdated	LastUpdated
	Instructions	Instructions
	RoutingId	Rtg
	RtgType	RtgType
	Step	Step
	RoutingDescription	RtgDescr
	OperationType	OprType
	OperationId	OperID
	Sequence	Seq
	ComponentId	CompID
	CompRevisionNo	CompRev
	Locid	LocID
	UOM	UOM
	UsageType	UseType
	Qty	Qty
	DetailType	Detailtype
-	*	

Note that the 'EffDateFrm' and 'EffDateTo' fields are the converted fields, not the original 'EffDateFrm1' and 'EffDateTo1' fields from the source file. That way the date values imported match the data types of the 'EffectiveDateFrom' and 'EffectiveDateThru' fields. Note the other fields that have been converted as well: Lot Size, Qty, Last Updated, RoutingID.

10. Once you have mapped all the fields you want to import, **Save** the import map definition.

Import Mapped Data

Once you have the map definition created, you can import the data. Select the map definition you want to import from the **Map ID** drop-down list.

- 1. Verify the File Name. If necessary, browse to the source file.
- 2. Use the **Read Data** button on the toolbar to view the data to be imported.

	Import Data	Ac	ctivity Reset	Read Data Ve	rify Data											
la	p ID BO	Almprt														
ile	Name C:\	lsers\.lu	lie Holmes\Doc	uments\TRAV 11\	MEG\BOMdeta	ils csv										
							1	1								
	Heade	Assemb	ol Revis	Description	Effective	Effective	Drawin	LotSize	LotU	om Las	tUpda	Instruc	tions	RoutingId	RtgType	Op.
	180914003	M09141	18-1 1	Assembled,	9/14/2018	9/14/2020		1	EA	9/1	7/2018	test bo	m imp	18917	11 1	1 🥑
	180914003	M09141	18-1 1	Assembled,	9/14/2018	9/14/2020		1	EA	9/1	7/2018	test bo	m imp	18917	2 1	
	180914003	M09141	18-1 1	Assembled,	9/14/2018	9/14/2020		1	EA	9/1	7/2018	test bo	m imp	18917	13 1	1 🐠
	180914003	M09141	18-1 1	Assembled,	9/14/2018	9/14/2020		1	EA	9/1	7/2018	test bo	m imp	18917	13 1	1
	180914003	M09141	18-1 1	Assembled,	9/14/2018	9/14/2020		1	EA	9/1	7/2018	test bo	m imp	18917	13 1	1 🚽 👘
	180914003	M09141	18-1 1	Assembled,	9/14/2018	9/14/2020		1	EA	9/1	7/2018	test bo	m imp	18917	4 1	
	180914003	M09141	18-1 1	Assembled,	9/14/2018	9/14/2020		1	EA	9/1	7/2018	test bo	m imp	18917	14 1	1 🔨
	180914003	M09141	18-1 1	Assembled,	9/14/2018	9/14/2020		1	EA	9/1	7/2018	test bo	m imp	18917	14 1	
	180914003	M09141	18-1 1	Assembled,	9/14/2018	9/14/2020		1	EA	9/1	7/2018	test bo	m imp	18917	14 1	1 5
	Operation	nT	OperationId	Sequence	Compone	Locld	UOM	UsageTy	pe	Qty	Detail	Гуре	Heade	rYn R	outingYn	Compor
1	1	0	CUT7	1	7001112	MN0002	SET		0	1	1	4	ŀ	/	~	
-	2	0	GLUE47	1	7001111	MN0002	οz		0	2		4	ŀ	~	\checkmark	
	3	0	ASSEMBLE	/ 1	700400	MN0002	EA		0	10)	4	Ŀ	~	~	
1	C	0	ASSEMBLE	2	700115	MN0002	EA		0	3		4		-	\checkmark	
	3	0	ASSEMBLE	3	700119	MN0002	SET		0	1		4	Ŀ	~	~	V
2	4	0	PAINT7	1	700130	MN0002	oz		0	3		4		-		- -
	1		PAINT7		820001	MN0002	EA		0	3		4		-		
	·	-	PAINT7		812001	MN0002	QT		0	2		4		-		
4	4	-	PAINT7 PAINT7		700998	MN0002	EA		0	2		4				

- 3. The column headings match the TRAVERSE fields into which you are importing data. If the values from the source file don't appear in the correct location, review the map definition and the layout definition for accuracy. Use the Column Chooser to remove the columns you are not importing from the display.
- 4. Notice the relationship between the Routing IDs, operations, and components.

5	RoutingId	RtgType	Operation T	OperationId	Sequence	Compone	Locid	UOM
p	1891711	1	0	CUT7	1	7001112	MN0002	SET
p	1891712	1	0	GLUE47	1	7001111	MN0002	0Z
p	1891/13	1	0	ASSEMBLE/	1	/00400	MN0002	EA
p	1891713	1	0	ASSEMBLE7	2	700115	MN0002	EA
p	1891713	1	0	ASSEMBLE7	3	700119	MN0002	SET
p	1891714	1	0	PAINT7	1	700130	MN0002	0Z
p	1891714	1	0	PAINT7	2	820001	MN0002	EA
p	1891714	1	0	PAINT7	3	812001	MN0002	QT
p	1891714	1	0	PAINT7	4	700998	MN0002	EA

5. Use the **Verify Data** button to check the data for errors. If the data has errors, those records will be flagged.

	Headerld	AssemblyId	RoutingId	OperationId	S	Compon	e Desc	ription	Effective	Effect	ive I	RevisionNo	Drawing	LotSize		LotU
•	180914003	M091418-1	1891711	CUT7	1	7001112	Asse	mbled,	9/14/2018	9/14/2	2020 1				1	EA
	180914003	M091418-1	1891712	GLUE47	2	7001111	Asse	mbled,	9/14/2018	9/14/2	2020 1				1	EA
	180914003	M091418-1	1891713	ASSEMBLE7	3	700400	Asse	mbled,	9/14/2018	9/14/2	2020 1				1	EA
	180914003	M091418-1	1891713	ASSEMBLE7	3	700115	Asse	mbled,	9/14/2018	9/14/2	2020 1				1	EA
	180914003	M091418-1	1891713	ASSEMBLE7	3	700119	Asse	mbled,	9/14/2018	9/14/2	2020 1				1	EA 1
	180914003	M091418-1	1891714	PAINT7	4	700130	Asse	mbled,	9/14/2018	9/14/2	2020 1				1	EA
	180914003	M091418-1	1891714	PAINT7	4	820001	Asse	mbled,	9/14/2018	9/14/2	2020 1				1	EA
	180914003	M091418-1	1891714	PAINT7	4	812001	Asse	mbled,	9/14/2018	9/14/2	2020 1				1	EA
	180914003	M091418-1	1891714	PAINT7	4	700998	Asse	mbled,	9/14/2018	9/14/2	2020 1				1	EA
(Record 1	of 9 🕨 🗰 🕨	- <													
-	Record 1															
	ld	Error Text	AssemblyId	RevisionNo	Descri	ption	Effective	Effect	ive Dr	awing	LotSize	Uom	Мпр	Code	Engin	eer j
		Error Text		RevisionNo 1			Effective 9/14/2018	Effect		awing	LotSize	Uom 1 EA	Мпр	Code	Engin	eer j
	Id 180914003	Error Text	AssemblyId	1						awing	LotSize		Мгр	Code	Engin	eer j
	Id 180914003	Error Text	AssemblyId M091418-1 AssemblyDeta	1			9/14/2018				LotSize		QueueTime			eer
I	Id 180914003 Assemb Assemb	Error Text	AssemblyId M091418-1 AssemblyDeta	1 IList ationId S		bled,	9/14/2018	9/14/2 eration	2020			1 EA	QueueTime			Ma
I	Id □ 180914003 Assemb ○ Head ▶ 18	Error Text	AssemblyId M091418-1 AssemblyDeta Oper	1 IList ationId S 7		bled,	9/14/2018	9/14/2 eration	2020 YieldPct	Max	Quan	1 EA SubUnitC 0.270	QueueTime	e MachF	lu 0.50	Ma
	Id 180914003 Assemb Assemb Assemb 18 18	Error Text	AssemblyId M091418-1 AssemblyDeta Oper 1891711 CUT	1 IList ationId S 7 E47		bled,	9/14/2018	9/14/2 eration	2020 YieldPct 0	Max 100	Quan 0	1 EA SubUnitC 0.270	QueueTime 0	e MachF 0	ی۔۔۔ 0.50	Ma

Notice the Assembly Routing List tab has 4 records—4 routings—listed. This indicates that the import will correctly bring in 4 routings.

1 a	ap ID	BOMIm	prt															
ik	le Name	C:\Use	rs\Julie.	Holmes	\Docum	ients\T	RAV 1	1\MFG\E	BOMde	tails	CSV							•••
	Heade	erld	Assemb	olyld	Routin	gld	Opera	ationId	S	0	Compone	I	Description	Effe	ctive	Effective	RevisionNo	Drawing.
Þ	180	0914003	M0914	18-1	18	91711	CUT7			1 7	001112	A	ssembled,	. 9/14	4/2018	9/14/2020	1	
	180	0914003	M0914	18-1	18	91712	GLUE	47		2 7	001111	A	ssembled,	. 9/14	4/2018	9/14/2020	1	
	180	0914003	M0914	18-1	18	91713	ASSE	MBLE7		3 7	00400	A	ssembled,	. 9/14	4/2018	9/14/2020	1	4
	180	0914003	M0914	18-1	18	91713	ASSE	MBLE7		3 7	00115	A	ssembled,	9/14	4/2018	9/14/2020	1	
	180	0914003	M0914	18-1	18	91713	ASSE	MBLE7		3 7	00119	A	ssembled,	. 9/14	4/2018	9/14/2020	1	1
	180	0914003	M0914	18-1	- 18	91714	PAIN	17		4 7	00130	A	ssembled,	. 9/14	4/2018	9/14/2020	1	
	180	0914003	M0914	18-1	18	91714	PAIN	T7		48	20001	A	ssembled,	. 9/14	4/2018	9/14/2020	1	
	180	0914003	M0914	18-1	18	91714	PAIN	F7		48	12001	A	ssembled,	. 9/14	4/2018	9/14/2020	1	
	180	0914003	M0914	18-1	18	91714	PAIN	17		4 7	00998	A	ssembled,	9/14	4/2018	9/14/2020	1	1
H	l d R	Record 1	ef 9 🕨			ssembl	vid	Revisior	nNo	D	escription	Ff	fective	Effec	tive	LotSize	Uom	LastUpda
•		0914003	Endi 1			109141	•	1				_	14/2018	9/14/			EA	9/17/2019
		Assembly	yRouting	List	Assemb	lyDetai	List											
		A Heade	erld	Routi	ngld	Comp	one	Sequ	Jence		Qty		UOM	D	escription	Locid	UsageType	
		180	914003		189171	7001	112			1		1	SET	Cu	rt Boards	MN0002		0
		180	914003		1891712	2 7001	111			1		2	OZ	W	hite Glue	MN0002		0
		180	914003		1891713	3 7004	00			1		10	EA	W	ood Screw	vs MN0002		0
		180	914003		1891713	3 7001	15			2		3	EA	Dr	awer Asse	MN0002		0
		180	914003		1891713	3 7001	19			3		1	SET	Dr	awer Hard	MN0002		0
		180	914003		1891714	7001	30			1		3	OZ	Va	mish	MN0002		0
		180	914003		1891714	8200	01			2		3	EA	Pa	int/Stain .	MN0002		0
		180	914003		1891714	8120	01			3		2	QT	Pa	int - Seaf	MN0002		0
		180	914003		1891714	7009	86			4		2	EA	Va	mish Brus	MN0002		0

On the Assembly Detail List tab, the components are listed for each routing.

Once you verify the data will be imported correctly, and there are no errors, use the Import
Data button on the toolbar to import the data. You will see a notification when the import is
complete.

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7. Review the imported information via the MFG BOM maintenance screen.

Import Workflow – item price import

For this portion of the tutorial, we will import inventory item prices. For our example, we will conduct an import of item prices using the **Import** button on the toolbar in the Items maintenance function.

IMPORTANT: Because there is a screen specifically for importing item pricing, it is not obvious that the item pricing import process still requires you to set up an import layout definition for the item pricing source file, as well as create an import map definition for item pricing before using the **Import** button on the Items maintenance screen. You set the default import map for IN item pricing in the SM business rules.

For IN item pricing, the important pieces of information include:

- Item number (Item ID)
- Inventory location (Location ID)

- Unit of measure (UOM)
- Price break ID
- Average price
- Minimum price
- List price
- Base price

Additional information that may be found in a source file includes currency ID (Global only) and custom fields and tag numbers.

With the import of item pricing, you have the option to create new pricing if no pricing exists, update pricing for only the pricing that currently exists, or both create new pricing and update existing pricing.

The item pricing import is able to copy pricing across all item locations, or calculate pricing for all units of measure using the unit conversion factor(s) from the Item file.

If you view the Price Info tab on the Items maintenance screen, you will see the fields that hold the data you can import: Item ID, Location, Unit of Measure (UOM), Qty Break ID, Average Price, Minimum Price, List Price, and Base Price. Note the Base Unit of measure.

152 of 21	8 🕨 🎽 🕨 🗙	1 m 🚨	🖉 🖃 🖬 🌃	Import				
n ID M712	•••				Copy Fro	om		
cription Paint All	Purpose Green 17B							Base Unit 02
em Location								
ation	Gen	eral		C	osts			Valuation
N0002	Location Status	Active	\sim	Average	0	.3094	Ext Cost	
	Forecast Type		\checkmark	Last	0	.3094	COGS Adj	
	Account Code	01	\checkmark	Base	0	.2700	Adj Value	
Add Delete				Standard	0	.2700		Calculate
<u>oc</u> Defaults Loc His	story Price Info Co	st Detail Vend	do <u>r B</u> in Info Qua	intity Info				
Unit	Aver	age Price	Base Price		List Price	Minim	um Price	Qty Break ID
▶ ML		0.0000	0.00	00	0.0000		0.0000	
OZ		0.0000	0.00	00	0.0000		0.0000	
QT		0.0000	0.00	00	0.0000		0.0000	
*								

The Item Pricing Import screen allows you to choose the options when importing pricing information.

IN Items Item Pricing Import 🗵									
Import Data Activity Reset									
Map ID									
File Name	···								
Import To:	Option								
All Locations	Create Only								
All Item Units	Both								

- The **All Locations** check box determines if the pricing will be imported to all locations in which the item is set up.
- The **All Item Units** check box allows you to import the pricing to all item units. If you import pricing for the item's base unit of measure, the import process will use the conversion factor(s) to calculate the pricing for other units of measure.
- You can select to create pricing records that do not exist, updating existing records, or both updating existing records and creating new ones.

In our example, we will update the pricing for two different items:

Current:

ltem: M712	Loc: MN0002	UOMs: OZ (base), PT, QT	No prices
Item: M732	Loc: CA0001, MN0002	UOMs: OZ (base), PT (MN0002 only), QT	No prices

Our source file looks like this:

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	
1	Item	Location	Unit	PriceBreakID	AvgPrice	MinPrice	ListPrice	BasePrice	
2	M712	MN0002	OZ		2.44	2.44	3	2.44	
З	M712	CA0001	OZ		2.64	2.64	3.24	2.64	
4	M732	CA0001	PT		16.14	16.14	16.24	14.32	
5	M732	MN0002	OZ		15.32	15.32	15.32	1.2	
6									
7									

ItemPricing.csv - Notepad	—		Х
File Edit Format View Help			
Item,Location,Unit,PriceBreakID,AvgPrice,MinPrice,ListPr M712,MN0002,0Z,,2.44,2.44,3,2.44 M712,CA0001,0Z,,2.64,2.64,3.24,2.64 M732,CA0001,PT,,16.14,16.14,16.24,14.32 M732,MN0002,0Z,,15.32,15.32,15.32,1.2	ice,B	asePric	5 ~

Next you will create a new import layout definition. If necessary, you can reference page <u>5</u> for additional information about the import layout definition.

Open the Import Layout Definition screen from the SM Company Setup menu

- 1. Create a new layout ID using the **New Record** button on the toolbar and enter a **Layout ID** into the field.
- 2. Enter a **Description** for the layout.
- 3. Select a **File Type** from the drop-down list. The most common type is 'Delimited'.
- 4. In the **Skip Rows** field, enter the number of rows the system should skip before importing the data. If you have a title row for the columns, enter '1' to skip the first row.
- 5. In the **Field Separator** drop-down list, select the field separator used in the source file to separate the fields. A comma is the most common separator.
- 6. Select the row separator used in the source file from the **Row Separator** drop-down list. The most common separator is the 'CRLF' (carriage return line feed).
- 7. Select a **Text Qualifier** from the drop-down list. Text qualifiers are used when a field separator occurs within a field. The text qualifier—most commonly quotes—is placed around the field value to ensure the value is considered one field rather than two.
- 8. In the Filename field, enter the path and filename where the source file is located, or use the Browse button to navigate to the source file. Remember, the filename is not required at this point, but it allows you to utilize the Get Fields function to read the source file fields into the detail grid.
- 9. If you have the path and filename selected, you can use the **Get Fields** button to have the system read the column names from the source file and fill in the detail grid. Notice all fields have a **Type** of 'RawText'. If you do not select a path and filename, enter the column names from the source file into the detail grid with a data Type of 'RawText'. **Note:** Use RawText because all data is imported as text data.

SM	Import Layo	ut Definition	×									
	M 4 6	of 6 🗼	M 🕨 🗙 📑	🍠 🛕 🚸 🖂 🖿	2							
Lay	out ID	INPriceImp		•••		c	opy From					
Des	cription	Item Pricing	Import									
File	Туре	Delimited			Skip Rows		1					
Field	d Separator	{COMMA}		Row Separa	Row Separator {CRLF} Text Qualifier {QUOTE}							
Filer	name	C:\Users\Ju	lie.Holmes\Docume	ents\TRAV 11\IN\ItemPrici	ng.csv	•••	Get Fields					
Filte		And O						Functions				
	Sequence		Description	Туре	Width	Value	Extended	Extended Info				
►		1	Item	RawText	0							
			Location	RawText	0							
			Unit	RawText	0							
			PriceBreakID	RawText	0							
			AvgPrice	RawText	0							
		6	MinPrice	RawText	0							
		7	ListPrice	RawText	0							
		8	BasePrice	RawText	0							
*												
H	H A Re	cord 1 of 9	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	▲ ∀ X <				>				

- 10. The **Width** column will be set to '0' unless it is a fixed-length source file. You can adjust the width value of the fields as needed.
- 14. To import a default value for fields that have no value in the source file, enter the default value in the **Value** column. **Note:** The **Value** column determines the content of any non-RAWTEXT column, as well as holding functions that convert a value from one data type to another, remove leading or trailing spaces from the imported value, or pull only a portion of the imported value, among other things.
- 15. When you use a function to translate (convert) a value, you must set up a new record for the translation function. In the record for translation, enter a different name in the **Description** with the data type the final field should have. This is where the data type comes in. Review the table listing data types on page <u>11</u>.

Sequence		Description	Туре	Width	Value	Extended	Extended Info
	1	ltem	RawText	0			
	2	Location	RawText	0			
	3	Unit	RawText	0			
	4	PriceBreakID	RawText	0			
	5	AvgPrice	RawText 🖕	0			
	6	MinPrice	RawText	0			
	7	ListPrice	RawText	0			
	8	BasePrice	RawText	0			
	9	AveragePrice	Number		=CONVERT([AvgPrice])		
	10	MinimumPrice	Number	0	=CONVERT([MinPrice])		
	11	ListPrc	Number	0	=CONVERT([ListPrice])		
	12	BasePrc	Number	0	=CONVERT([BasePrice])		

In this example, the price fields have data types of 'Number'. When we import those values, we need to convert them from RAWTEXT to NUMBER. To do this, we create a new field and use the CONVERT function.

- 11. If you want to filter records from the source file during the import, such as excluding certain bins or items, or including only certain lots or locations, use the **Filter** field to create a data filter as you would for interactive views.
- 12. Use the **Save** button on the toolbar to save the layout definition. For this example, this is the import layout definition for our import.

	out Defi	nition 🔟 🗌								
🚽 🕅 🖣 6	of 6	▶)) ≈ ≻	(🖻 🤊 🖾 🤅) 🖂 🖣	¹					
Layout ID	INPric	elmp								
Description	Item P	ricing Import								
File Type	Delimit	ed	Sk Sk	dip Rows		1				
				·			0.751			
Field Separator	{COM	MA}	Row Separa	ator {CRLF}	}	t Qualifier {QU	OTE}			
Filename C:\Users\Julie.Holmes\Documents\TRAV 11\IN\ItemPricing.csv Get Fields										
	And	0								
Filter										
						(16	v Functions			
						View	v Functions			
Sequence		Description	Туре	Width	Value	Extended	Extended Info			
▶_	1	ltem	RawText	0						
	2	Location	RawText	0						
	-	Loodion								
		Unit	RawText	0						
	3		RawText RawText	0						
	3 4	Unit		-						
	3 4 5	Unit PriceBreakID	RawText	0						
	3 4 5 6	Unit PriceBreakID AvgPrice	RawText RawText	0						
	3 4 5 6 7	Unit PriceBreakID AvgPrice MinPrice	RawText RawText RawText	0						
	3 4 5 6 7 8	Unit PriceBreakID AvgPrice MinPrice ListPrice	RawText RawText RawText RawText	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	=CONVERT([AvgPrice])					
	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Unit PriceBreakID AvgPrice MinPrice ListPrice BasePrice	RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	=CONVERT([AvgPrice]) =CONVERT([MinPrice])					
	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Unit PriceBreakID AvgPrice MinPrice ListPrice BasePrice AveragePrice	RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText Number	000000000000000000000000000000000000000						
	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Unit PriceBreakID AvgPrice MinPrice ListPrice BasePrice AveragePrice MinimumPrice	RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText Number Number	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	=CONVERT([MinPrice])					
	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Unit PriceBreakID AvgPrice MinPrice ListPrice BasePrice AveragePrice MinimumPrice ListPrc	RawText RawText RawText RawText RawText Number Number Number	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	=CONVERT([MinPrice]) =CONVERT([ListPrice])					

Next you will create a new import map definition. If necessary, you can reference page 7 for additional information about the import map definition.

For this example, we will use the inventory item pricing assembly provided with the software.

Open the Import Map Definition screen from the SM Company Setup menu.

- Create a new import map definition using the New Record button on the toolbar and enter a Map ID into the field.
- 2. Select a Function ID for the map definition. We are importing item pricing, so select 'IN Pricing'.

- 3. Enter a **Description** for the import map definition.
- 4. Use the **Browse** button on the **Assembly** field to find the assembly to use for the import. The assemblies are located in the TRAVERSE directory. Reference the table on page <u>8</u> for details.
- 5. Once you select an assembly, the available class(es) will appear in the **Class** drop-down list. Select the class to use for the import.
- 6. Select the applicable **Schema ID** from the drop-down list.
- 7. In the **Layout ID** drop-down list, select the layout definition you just created for the inventory item pricing import.
- 8. Click on the plus sign beside the **Schema ID** to expand the properties grid. This is where you will map the TRAVERSE fields to the source file fields. Remember, you do not have to use all the fields listed in the Property drop-down list. There may also be fields in the layout that you do not use for the import.
- 9. Select a schema **Property** from the drop-down list. Select the corresponding **Field**. Repeat the process until you have selected all the fields you want to import from the source file.

SN	SM Import Map Definition 🗵										
H	🕅	-	6 of 6 🕨 🕅 🕨 🗙 🔯 🧐 🔯 🖗 💷 🖿	<u>a</u>							
Ma	D ID		ItemPrcImp								
Fur	Function ID IN Pricing										
De	cripti	ion	Item Pricing Import								
Ass	embl	y	TRAVERSE.Import.INitem								
Cla	ss		TRAVERSE.Import.INItem.ItemPriceImport								
	Sch	nema	a ID La	ayout ID							
1	= H	teml	Price 🔽 IN	PriceImp							
		9	Property	Field							
		Þ	ItemId	Item							
			Locid	Location							
			Uom	Unit							
			Brkld	PriceBreakID							
			PriceAvg	AveragePrice							
			PriceMin	MinimumPrice							
			PriceList	ListPrc							
			PriceBase	BasePrc							
		*									
*											
10											
144	44		Record 1 of 1 🕨 🖮 🛨 🗕 🔺 🗙 <	2							

Note that the 'AveragePrice' field is the converted field, not the original 'AvgPrice' field from the source file. That way the value imported into the 'PriceAvg' field matches the data type.

10. Once you have mapped all the fields you want to import, Save the import map definition.

<u>TIP:</u> Use the SM Import Mapped Data function to read and verify the source file and check the validity of the import layout and import map.

Once you have the map definition created, you can import the data. Before you can select the map definition you just created in the Item Pricing Import screen, *you must log out, then log back into TRAVERSE*.

Open the IN Items maintenance screen and use the **Import** button on the toolbar to open the Item Pricing Import screen.

- 1. Select the map definition you want to import from the **Map ID** drop-down list.
- 2. Verify the File Name. If necessary, browse to the source file.

IN Items Item Pricing Import											
Miniport [Import Data III Activity Reset										
<u>M</u> ap ID	ItemPrcImp										
File Name	File Name C:\Users\Julie.Holmes\Documents\TRAV 11\IN\ItemPricing.csv										
Import To:		Option									
All Lo	cations	Create Only									
	m Units	Update Only Both Y									

- 3. If you want to import the prices to all the inventory locations in which the items are set up, mark the **All Locations** check box. For our example, we will leave this check box blank.
- 4. If you want the pricing to be applied to all of the items' units of measure, mark the **All Item Units** check box. For our example, we will mark this check box.
- 5. In the Option section, to create pricing records that do not currently exist, select the 'Create Only' option. If you want to only update pricing records that do exist, select the 'Update Only' option. To create pricing records and update existing records, select 'Both'. We will select to update only existing records for our example.
- 6. To run the import process, use the **Import Data** button on the toolbar.
- 7. When the import process is complete, you will receive a notification. The Item Pricing Import Log will also appear listing errors.

	Page 1			
				20180919182153
Item ID	Location ID	UOM	Error Message	
M712	CA0001	OZ	Invalid Item Location for detail processing	
M712	CA0001	PT	Invalid Item Location for detail processing	
M712	CA0001	QT	Invalid Item Location for detail processing	
M732	MN0002	PT	Invalid for detail processing	
M732	MN0002	OZ	Minimum price must be less than Base and List prices.	
M732	MN0002	QT	Minimum price must be less than Base and List prices.	
9/19/2018 1:21 PM	И		*** End of Report ***	

Review and correct the errors listed. In our example:

Error: Invalid Item Location

IN Items 🗵									
🛃 🚺 🖣 152 of 218 🕨 🕅 🕨 🗙 📝									
Item ID M712									
Description Paint All Purpose Green 17E									
Item Location									
Location	General								
MN0002	Location Status	Active							
	Forecast Type								
	Account Code	01							

The only location listed for item M712 is 'MN0002'. The import file lists an entry for location 'CA0001', which is not in the item's location list. Because we chose to update only, and the location is not valid, the pricing was not imported. This error can be corrected by selecting to create a new pricing record and redoing the import. The location 'CA0001' will not be created by the import process for the item, but the pricing will be updated for the existing location.

Error: Invalid for detail processing

Ite <u>m</u> ID M73	2						Сору	From		•••	
Description Clea	r Wood S	ieal								Base Un	it OZ
Item Location											
Location Gen			ral				Costs			Valuatio	n
CA0001	Loca	ation Status	Active	• 🖌		Average	0	.2750	Ext Cost		
MN0002	Fore	Forecast Type		\sim		Last	0.2750		COGS Ad	j	
	Acco	ount Code	01	\checkmark		Base	0	.0000	Adj Value		
Add Delete						Standard	0	.2750		Cal	culate
Loc Defaults Lo	c Histor <u>y</u>	Price Info	Cost	Detail Vend	ο	<u>Bin Info</u> u	uantity Info				
Unit		Average F	rice	Base F	rice	Li	ist Price	Minimu	m Price	Qty Break I	D
▶ OZ			0000.0		0.000	0	0.0000		0.0000		
QT			0.0000		0.000	0	0.0000		0.0000		
*											

The pricing is listed for the UOM of 'PT'. There is no 'PT' set up for the location of 'MN0002'. Because we chose to update only, and the unit is not valid, the pricing was not imported. This error can be corrected by selecting to create a new pricing record and redoing the import.

Error: The minimum price must be less than base and list prices

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	
1	Item	Location	Unit	PriceBreakID	AvgPrice	MinPrice	ListPrice	BasePrice	
2	M712	MN0002	OZ		2.44	2.44	3	2.44	
3	M712	CA0001	OZ		2.64	2.64	3.24	2.64	
4	M732	CA0001	PT		16 14	16 14	16 24	14 32	
5	M732	MN0002	OZ		15.32	15.32	15.32	1.2	
6									
7									

The base price is lower than it should be, causing the minimum price to be higher, which is invalid. This can be corrected directly in the source file. Let's try again:

- 8. Mark the **All Locations** check box to import the prices to all the inventory locations. This should correct the error involving missing locations.
- 9. If you want the pricing to be applied to all of the items' units of measure, mark the **All Item Units** check box. For our example, we will mark this check box.
- 10. In the Option section, to create pricing records that do not currently exist, select the 'Both' option to create pricing records and update existing records. This should correct the errors involving missing locations and units of measure.
- 11. To run the import process, use the **Import Data** button on the toolbar.
- 12. When the import process is complete, you will receive a notification. The Item Pricing Import Log will also appear listing errors. The log is now empty, meaning the import updated and created pricing records as required.

Continental Products Unlimited Item Pricing Import Log								
				20180919185328				
Item ID	Location ID	UOM	Error Message					
9/19/2018 1:53 PM			*** End of Report ***					

We can check what the update did:

m ID	M712	•••				Сору	From	•••			
scription	Paint Al	Purpose Gr	een 17E					Ba	se Unit OZ		
Item Loc	ation										
cation			General			Costs		Va	luation		
MN0002		Location St	tatus Acti	ve 🖂	Aver	age O	.3094 Ex	t Cost			
		Forecast T	ype		Last	C	.3094 CC	DGS Adj			
		Account Co	ode 01		Base		.2700 Ac	lj Value			
					Stan	dand 0	.2700		<u></u>		
Add	elete				otan		.2700		Calculate		
Loc Default	ts Loc H	istory Pric	e Info Cos	t Detail Vend	lo <u>r</u> <u>B</u> in Ir	nfo Quantity Info					
Unit		Av	erage Price	Base	Price	List Price	Minimum F	Price Qty Bi	reak ID		
► OZ			2.640	0	2.6400	3.2400		2.6400			
PT			42.240	0 4	2.2400	51.8400	4	2.2400			
QT			A	В	C		E	F	G	Н	
*		1	Item	Location	Unit	PriceBreak	D AvgPrice	MinPrice	ListPrice	BasePrice	_
		2	M712	MN0002	oz		2.44	2.44	3	2.44	
		3	M712	CA0001	OZ		2.64	4 2.64	3.24	2.64]
		4	M732	CA0001	PT		16.14	16.14	16.24	14.32	-
		5	M732	MN0002	oz		5.01	5.01	6.5	5.25	
		6									

Because we selected to affect all locations, the import first updated prices as listed in row 2 of the source file. The next record updated prices in location CA0001 specifically, but because we chose 'All Locations', and the import reads the source file in sequence, the pricing in location MN0002 was updated to the values in row 3.

Ite <u>m</u> ID	M732	•••					Copy Fr	om		•••	Beca	u
Description	Clear V	Vood Seal								Base	and u	u
Item Locatio	n											. '
Location			General				Costs			Valua	as al	
CA0001 MN0002		Location Sta	atus Active	· ·	A	Verage	0.2	750 Ex	t Cost		unit	o
MINUUUZ		Forecast Ty	ре	\sim	L	.ast	0.2	750 CC)GS Ad	i 🗌		-
		Account Co	de 01	\checkmark	E	Base	0.0	000 Ad	j Value		the p)r
Add Delete	e				s	Standard	0.2	750		C	sequ	e
Loc Defaults	Loc H	History Price	e Info <u>C</u> ost [Detail Vend		in Info	uantity Info				we c	h
						1					acros	s
Unit			erage Price	Base F			ist Price	Minimum F		Qty Brea		
► OZ			5.0100		5.2500		6.5000		5.0100			
PT 🔪			80.1600	8	4.0000)	104.0000	8	0.1600			
QT			160.3200	16	8.0000)	208.0000	16	0.3200			
*		А	В	С		D	E	F		G	Н	
	1	Item	Location	Unit	Price	BreakID	AvgPrice	MinPrice	ListP	rice	BasePrice	
	2	M712	MN0002	OZ			2.44	2.44	ł	3	2.44	•
	3	M712	CA0001	OZ			2.64	2.64	+	3.24	2.64	
	4	M732	CA0001	PT			16.14	16.14		16.24	14.32	
	5	M732	MN0002	OZ			5.01	5.01		6.5	5.25	
	6											ſ
	7											Ī

Because we selected to both create and update pricing records, as well as all units, the record for item M732 unit of PT was added. Also note that the pricing reflects the last record in sequence in the source file because we chose to update and create across 'All Locations'.